



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Thursday 14 October 2021 – Afternoon****A Level Physical Education****H555/03** Socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport**Time allowed: 1 hour**

No extra materials are needed.

Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

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Last name

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **60**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has **16** pages.

**ADVICE**

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

## 2

## SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 Identify **two** characteristics of upper class sport in pre-industrial Britain.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

- 2 Give **two** examples of how developments in law and order changed the characteristics of sport in post-1850 industrial Britain.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

- 3 The Olympic Games have sometimes been used for political purposes.

Complete **Table 3** by giving the year and venue for the two examples.

Summary of Political Purpose	Year of Games	Venue of Games
These Games were used as political propaganda to promote the ruling Nazi party.		
At these Games two American athletes performed a Black Power salute at the 200 m medal ceremony. They did this to raise awareness of civil rights issues in their country.		

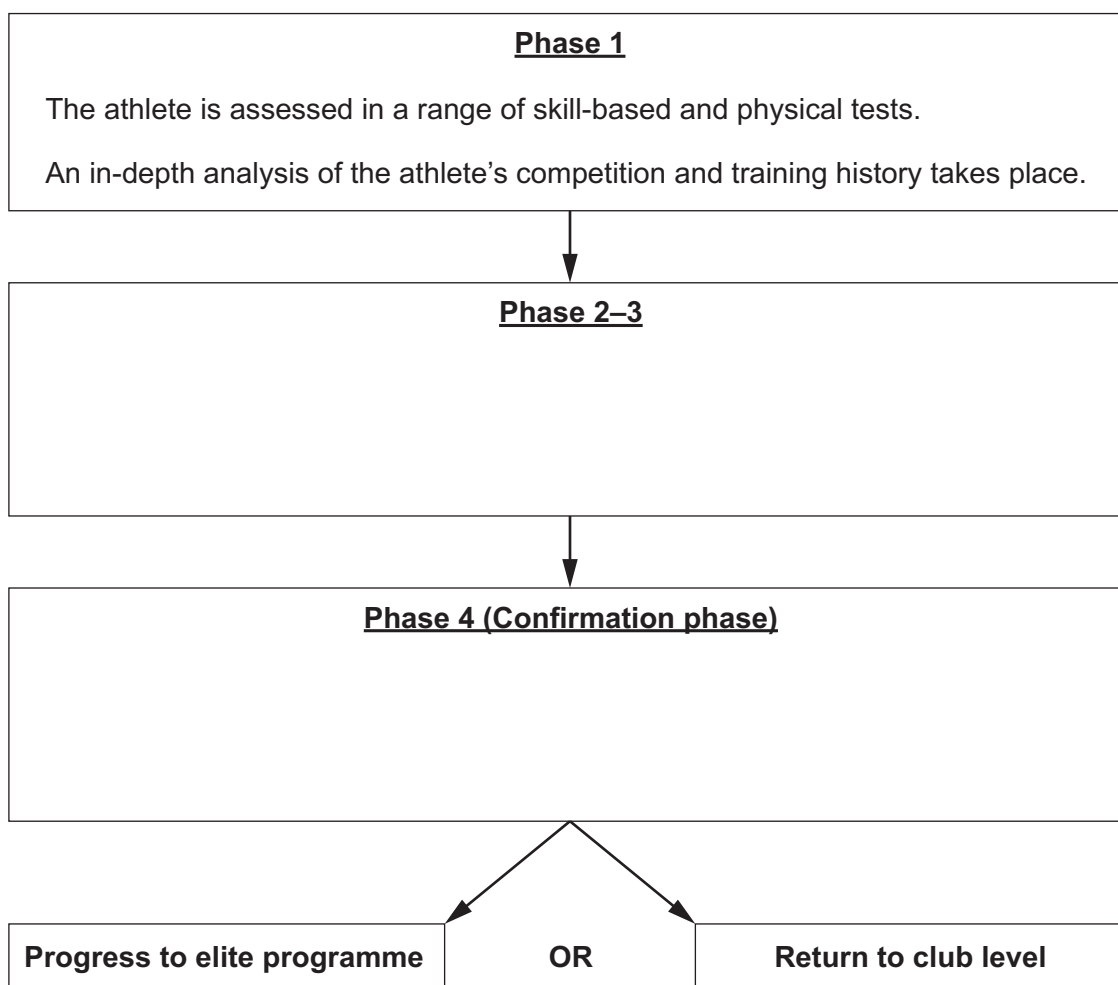
**Table 3**

[2]

3

- 4 The flow diagram in **Fig. 4** shows how an athlete progresses from talent identification to elite performance in a programme run by UK Sport.

Complete the diagram by describing what happens at phase 2–3 and phase 4 of this process.



**Fig. 4**

[2]

- 5 Give **two** examples of how the media uses sport as a commodity.

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

..... [2]

4

## SECTION B

Answer **all** the questions.

- 6 (a) The term 'athleticism' is often used in connection with public school sport in post-1850 industrial Britain.

- (i) Explain what is meant by 'athleticism'.

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..... [1]

- (ii) How did public schools influence the background and aims of the modern Olympic Games?

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..... [4]



(c) In 2019 the Vitality World Netball Championships were held in Liverpool.

**Fig. 6.1** gives some facts about this competition.

1. 233 hours of live coverage was shown on Sky Sports and the BBC.
2. TV rights were sold to a further 7 countries.
3. The competition was sponsored by health insurance company Vitality.
4. 50% of the England squad were playing professional club netball in Australia.
5. 113 000 tickets were sold.
6. 4000 tickets were sold to overseas visitors.
7. Fans from over 30 countries attended the tournament.
8. Nike was the kit sponsor for the England team.
9. Travel companies from Australia and New Zealand sold packages for travelling supporters.
10. 451 volunteer roles and a small number of temporary jobs were created by the competition.

**Fig. 6.1**

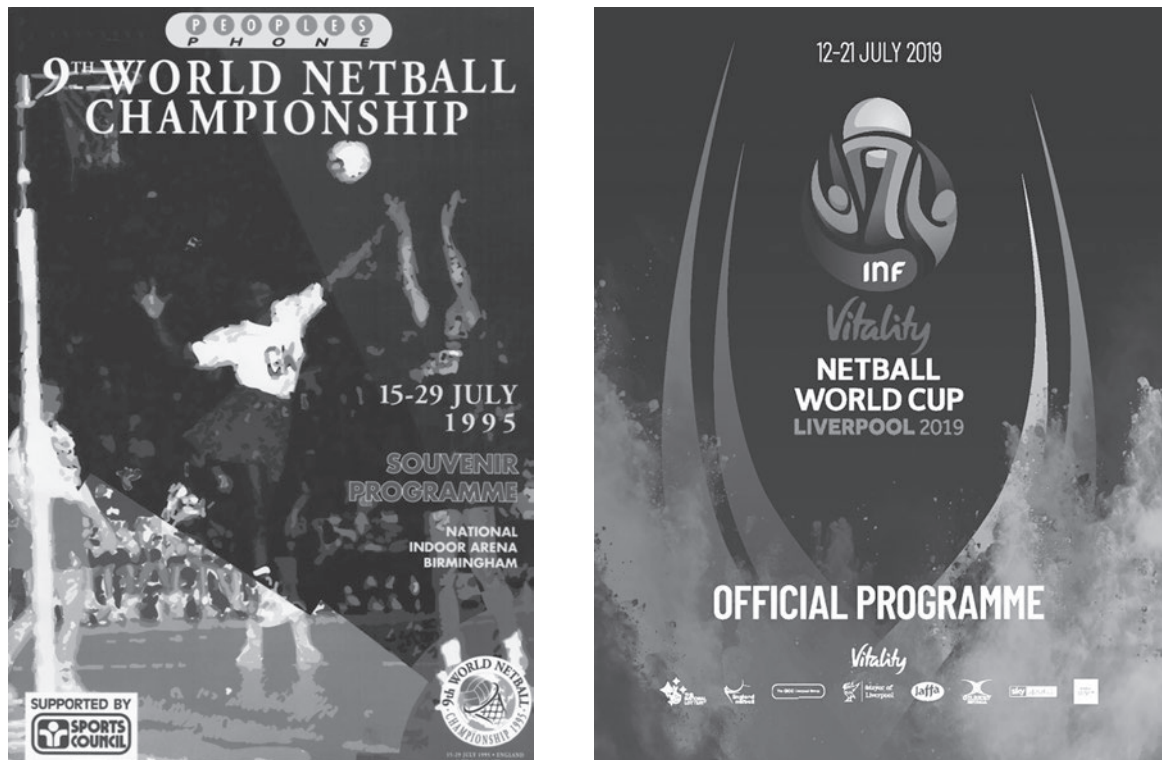
(i) Identify **three** facts from **Fig. 6.1** that show netball is a globalised sport.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....
- 3 .....
- ..... **[3]**

(ii) How do the facts in **Fig. 6.1** suggest that Liverpool may have benefited from hosting this competition?

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- ..... **[3]**

- Fig. 6.2** shows the programme covers for both the 1995 and 2019 events.



**Fig. 6.2**

Discuss how and why these two competitions may have differed.

..... [4]

- 7 (a) Identify **three** examples of deviance in sport and describe a **different** strategy that could be used to combat each one.

Example 1 .....

Strategy .....

.....

Example 2 .....

Strategy .....

.....

Example 3 .....

Strategy .....

.....

[6]

- (b) Smart phones, tablet computers and games consoles are all examples of modern technology.

Evaluate the possible effects of devices like these on participation in sport and physical activity.

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..... [4]



**(c)** In 2019 the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) announced an exciting new short format cricket tournament called The Hundred. The BBC purchased the rights to televise this tournament.

**(i)** Why is coverage on channels such as the BBC so important to cricket?

[3]

(ii) Sports have often altered their rules and characteristics to attract media coverage.

Describe examples where sports **other than cricket** have adapted their rules and characteristics to increase their media appeal.

..... [3]

- (d) The target group for The Hundred cricket tournament is young people and families; the competition is sponsored by a snack manufacturer.

**Fig. 7** shows the playing kits of the eight teams involved.

Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions. Link to material: <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/family-cricket-series-the-hundred-criticised-for-choosing-snack-sponsor-z3dwdmtmt>

Source: thetimes.co.uk

**Fig. 7**

Evaluate the possible impact of this sponsorship on the tournament's spectators.

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## SECTION C

- 8\*** Using examples, describe how social class affected sports participation between pre-industrial times and the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Discuss whether commercialisation has increased social equality in 21<sup>st</sup> century sport. **[10]**

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[illegible]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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